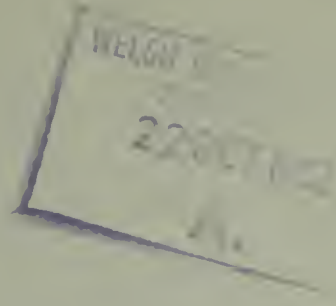


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ANNUAL REPORT

for the year

1951

of the



MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

G.P. Wallace, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

including the Annual Report of the

SANITARY INSPECTOR

Orwig Hughes, M.S.I.A.



BEAUMARIS BOROUGH COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1951.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough.

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen, Lady and Gentlemen,

It is my privilege to present my Annual Report for the year 1951.

In considering the section of the report which deals with the vital statistics I would emphasise a point which I mentioned in my report for the previous year: birth and death rates based on a population of the order of this Borough should be interpreted with reserve in comparison with rates for larger communities. For instance, in 1950, two infant deaths produced an infant mortality of 68.9 (the highest rate in the County). In 1951 the number of infant deaths was one; this produced an infant mortality rate of 29.4, a rate which is very slightly lower than the rate for England and Wales. Thus the difference of one infant death causes the rate to fluctuate as much as 39.5.

In addition to the rates for England and Wales I have included, where available, those for Wales & Monmouthshire, Scotland and Northern Ireland. These rates are provisional figures based on the quarterly returns. It may be of interest to point out that the England & Wales infant mortality figure continues its steady downward trend over the years and, in addition, makes quite good showing among the nations of the world. A few countries, however, excel us in this respect. Notable among these are Sweden, New Zealand and Australia.

It will be seen that 147 cases of measles were notified during the year. This disease was prevalent in the county generally during the late winter and spring. The thirteen cases of whooping cough occurred during the summer months.

Early in the year, Anglesey was visited by the unusually severe epidemic of influenza which was widespread in the country at the time, particularly in the north of England. The incidence in Beaumaris was probably as high as any other place in the island. (Exact figures are not available as influenza is not notifiable.) Yet we were fortunate in Beaumaris in not having a single death attributable to the disease. Moreover, the incidence of respiratory complications was low in comparison with other urban areas.

Six cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year. Five of those were the respiratory form of the disease. One tuberculosis death occurred.

The part of this report dealing with the sanitary circumstances of the Borough has been mainly compiled by your Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Orwig Hughes.

I should like to express my thanks to you all, and to my fellow officers, for much help and encouragement throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

G.P. Wallace.

### GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres) ... ..	3,135
Population (Registrar General's estimate, mid 1951)	2,136
Number of inhabited houses ... ..	662
Number of council houses (including 30 prefabricated houses) ... ..	130
Rateable Value ... ..	£13,359
Sum produced by a penny rate.. ... ..	£49.11.9

### VITAL STATISTICS.

<u>Live Births.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	15	18	33
Illegitimate	1	0	1
	—	—	—
	16	18	34
	==	==	==

The Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population was 15.9. Rates for previous years were: 1948, 23.9; 1949, 23.3; 1950, 13.9.

The age and sex composition of a district affects the death and birth rates and to allow for this the Registrar General has issued figures for each local authority area known as comparability factors. When the rates are adjusted by applying these factors they can be more equitably compared with the national figures and with rates for other areas which have been adjusted by their own comparability factor.

The Adjusted Birth Rate for Beaumaris for 1951 was 16.8. Birth Rate for Wales & Monmouthshire, 15.9; England & Wales, 15.5; Scotland, 17.7; Northern Ireland, 20.7.

<u>Stillbirths.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	0	1	1
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	—	—	—
	0	1	1
	==	==	==

The Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births was 28.6. Rate for 1948, 19.6; 1949, 20.0; 1950, 93.8.

The Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 population was 0.46. Rate for Wales & Monmouthshire, 0.43; England & Wales, 0.36. (Scottish and Irish figures not available.)



<u>Deaths.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
	19	22	41

The Death Rate per 1,000 population was 19.2. Rate for 1948, 12.9; 1949, 12.4; 1950, 13.4.

The Adjusted Death Rate for Beaumaris was 15.5. Rate for Wales & Monmouthshire, 13.8; England & Wales, 12.5; Scotland, 12.9; Northern Ireland, 12.8.

There were no maternal deaths in Beaumaris during 1951. The last maternal death in the Borough occurred in 1949.

Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	1	0	1
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>

The infant concerned was under 4 weeks of age and therefore this also falls under the category of a neo-natal death.

The Infant (and Neo-natal) Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births was 29.4.

The Infant Mortality Rate for Wales & Monmouthshire was 35.5; England & Wales, 29.6; Scotland, 37.0; Northern Ireland, 41.0.

The Neo-natal Mortality Rate for England & Wales was 18.8; Scotland, 22.0; Northern Ireland, 25.0.  
(Figure for Wales & Monmouthshire not available.)

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATH (ALL AGES).

The following table shows the causes of death in the district. These figures have been supplied by the Registrar General and are in accordance with the new International Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1948.

Causes of Death.			M.	F.
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	0	0
2.	Tuberculosis, other...	...	0	1
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	0	0
4.	Diphtheria	...	0	0
5.	Whooping Cough	...	0	0
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	0	0
7.	Acute poliomyelitis...	...	0	0
8.	Measles	...	0	0
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases..	...	0	0
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	0	1
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	1	0
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	0	2
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	0	0
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.	...	2	0
15.	Leukemia, aleukaemia..	...	0	0
16.	Diabetes	...	0	0
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	2	6
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	5	1
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	0	0
20.	Other heart disease...	...	3	5
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	1	0
22.	Influenza	...	0	0
23.	Pneumonia	...	0	0
24.	Bronchitis	...	0	3
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	0	0
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum..	...	1	1
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	1	0
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	1	0
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	0	0
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	0	0
31.	Congenital malformations	...	0	0
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases..	...	1	2
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	0	0
34.	All other accidents...	...	1	0
35.	Suicide	...	0	0
36.	Homicide and operations of war.	...	0	0
ALL CAUSES			19	22

#### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

##### Water Supply.

The supply was fairly adequate in quantity throughout the year.

Eleven bacteriological samples of the treated water were taken during the year. Nine were classed as satisfactory and two as unsatisfactory.

Of the total number of dwelling houses serviced by the water mains, 97% are supplied direct to the houses and 3% by means of standpipes.

### Drainage and Sewerage Disposal.

No structural alterations have been carried out on the town's sewerage system during the year. A new sewerage main of 550 yards length was laid to collect from 30 new houses in course of erection. This main was tested and connected to the Council's existing sewerage system.

### Refuse Disposal.

No changes took place during the year. Domestic and trade refuse is collected twice a week through contract. Refuse is deposited on the Council's refuse tip. The tip is constantly under supervision and treated for vermin.

### Sanitary Inspection of the District.

Number of complaints received and investigated	61.
Total number of visits of all kinds paid by Inspector during the year.	604
Statutory Notices Served	Nil.
Complied with;	
(a) Owners	Nil.
(b) By Local Authorities in default.	Nil.
Informal Notices Served	22.
Complied with	22.
Legal proceedings taken	Nil.

### Summary of Inspections and visits by Sanitary Inspector during the year.

Housing	...	...	...	...	24.
Nuisances etc. (not included under Housing)	...				60.
Swimming Pools..	...	...	...	...	30.
Knackers' Yards.	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Offensive Trades	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Factory Trades	...	...	...	...	20.
Shop Acts	...	...	...	...	7.
Petroleum Act...	...	...	...	...	4.
Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	2.
Dairies	...	...	...	...	6.
Ice-Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	8.



Meat Inspections at Slaughterhouses	...	...	301.
Bakehouses	...	...	4.
Food Shops	...	...	12.
Food Stalls and Vehicles	...	...	Nil.
Cafes, restaurants, canteen, hotel kitchens, etc.			16.
Food factories	...	...	Nil.
Other food preparing places	...	...	2.
Infectious Disease Visits	...	...	Nil.
Rats & Mice Destruction Act	...	...	10.
Miscellaneous	...	...	98.

#### RATS & MICE DESTRUCTION.

Periodical inspections and disinfection of dwellings, factories, and business premises were carried out by the Rodent Operator employed by the combined county authorities until June. The Council has had a trained operator since August 1951, who carries out similar work to the above.

#### HOUSING.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.
    - (1).a. Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 24.
    - b. Number of inspections made for the purpose 24.
    - (2).a. Number of dwelling-houses included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925. Nil.
    - b. Number of inspections made for the purpose Nil.
    - (3). Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. Nil.
    - (4). Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. Nil.
  2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices. 2.
- Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers. 21.

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a). Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1). Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs. Nil.

(2). Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices;

(a) By owners Nil.

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners. Nil.

(b). Proceedings under the Public Health Acts.

(1). Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. 3.

(2). Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices. Nil.

(a) By owners. Nil.

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners. Nil.

(c). Proceedings under Section 11 & 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1). Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made. Nil.

(2). Number of dwelling-houses demolished. Nil.

(3). Number of houses awaiting demolition. Nil.

(4). Number of houses closed (undertakings accepted for use other than for human habitation). Nil.

(d). Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1). Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made. Nil.

(2). Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit. Nil.

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part III. Section 26.

Number of houses in respect of which Clearance orders were made. Nil.

Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.

There are a number of overcrowded dwelling-houses including one caravan. It is hoped that the overcrowding will be abated when new houses are erected.

Summary of Housing Defects and Nuisances Remedied during the year.

Keeping of animals.		2
Offensive accumulations.		3
Sanitary accommodation,	insufficient defective	Nil. 15
Drainage.	reconstruction repaired cleansed	1 4 61
Cesspools.	abolished repaired	Nil. Nil.
Conversions to w.c.'s		Nil.
Refuse receptacles.		11
Food Stores.		Nil.
Water Supplies		70
Walls and ceilings.		8
Floors.		3
Windows and ventilation.		5
Baths, lavatory basins and sinks.		4
Staircases.		Nil.
Coppers (defective)		Nil.
Dampness.		6
Roofs and rainwater pipes.		21
Yard paving.		2
Chimneys and fireplaces.		2
Miscellaneous.		7

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk.

Number of milk distributors and dairy premises  
(other than dairy farms). 7

Ice Cream.

Number of premises registered.

(a). For the manufacture of ice cream. 1

(b). For the sale of ice cream. 5



Ice Cream, (continued).

Results of samples taken.

Grade 1.	2
Grade 11.	1
Grade 111.	Nil.
Grade 1V.	2

Slaughterhouses.

Number in district.	1
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Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	838	16	2859	75
Number inspected	831	16	2671	75
<u>All diseases exept Tuberculosis.</u>				
Whole carcases condemned	12	2	30	4
Carcases of which some part of organ was condemned.	278	4	-	-
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u>				
Whole carcases condemned	12	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part of organ was condemned	-	-	-	-
Pertentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	- -	- -	- -	- -



## Slaughterhouses (continued).

### Weights condemned.

Cattle:- Carcases, 8771 lbs.; Livers, 2000 lbs.; Heads, 405 lbs.;  
Offal, 3091 lbs.; Miscellaneous, 2691 lbs.  
Total weight of carcases & offal, 5 ton & 1 qtr.

Sheep:- Carcases, 793 lbs.; Livers, 158.; Heads, 270 lbs.;  
Miscellaneous, 81 lbs. Total, 10 cwt. 3 qtrs. 9 lbs.

Pigs:- Carcases, 458 lbs.; Heads 27 lbs.; Miscellaneous,  
104 lbs. Total, 589 lbs.

Calves:- Carcases, 66 lbs.; Miscellaneous, 22 lbs.  
Total 3 qtrs. 4 lbs.

### Food Premises.

	No. in District.	No. of visits.	No. of faults & defects found.	No. of faults & defects remedied.
Cafés, restaurants and canteens.	7	11	6	6
Bakehouses.	3	5	2	2
Premises registered for the manufacture of preserved food (section 14 Food & Drugs Act).	-	-	-	-
Other Food Shops.	12	3	4	4
Food Stalls and Vehicles.	-	-	-	-
Food Factories.	-	-	-	-

### Unsound Food.

Food condemned during the year as unfit for human consumption:-

	Cwt.	Qtrs.	Ibs.	Ozs.
Butchers' meat.	2	0	7	0
Other food (including tinned food).	1	2	5	0

Butchers meat condemned includes mostly foreign frozen mutton affected with "Bone Taint" and "Black Spot".

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health carried out by the Sanitary Inspector.

	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	10	10	-	-
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	-	-	-	-
Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worker's premises).	3	-	-	-
TOTAL	13	10	-	-

Cases in which defects were found.

	No. of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness.	1	1	-	-	-

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

No action was taken in respect of any individual under Section 47 of this Act during the year.

At their December meeting the Council gave authority to the Medical Officer of Health to act under the National Assistance Amendment Act, 1951.

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notifiable Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis).

Table showing cases notified during the year, classified in age groups.

Disease	Under 1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-15	15 & over	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Measles	1	32	50	49	7	8	-
Whooping Cough	1	1	6	3	1	1	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

Tuberculosis.

Notifications of tuberculosis were as follows:-

Age	Sex	Respiratory or Non-Respiratory
3	F	Non-Respiratory
23	M	Respiratory
55	F	"
16	F	"
10	F	"
49	M	"

One tuberculosis death occurred due to a non-respiratory (cerebral) form of the disease.



## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

These services are provided by the County Council and by General Medical Practitioners in the District. The following are quoted by courtesy of the County Medical Officer.

### Diphtheria Immunisation in relation to child population.

0 - 4 yrs.			5 - 15 yrs.			TOTAL.		
Popula- tion.	No. Immun- ised.	%	Popula- tion.	No. Immun- ised.	%	Popula- tion.	No. Immun- ised.	%
194	117	60.3	269	238	88.5	463	355	76.7

### Vaccination against Smallpox.

Twenty-five children were vaccinated during the year. Eighteen of these were primary vaccinations and seven were re-vaccinations.

### Vaccination against tuberculosis.

B.C.G. Vaccination is carried out by the Chest Physician in collaboration with the County Medical Officer and his staff. The scheme provides for the vaccination of new-born infants born into tuberculosis households and of tuberculin-negative contacts of known cases. During 1951 two such vaccinations were carried out in the District.





